THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1799. [Vol. VII.--No. 995

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

January 29, 1799.

FOR SALE,

Sugar in Hhds. and Barrels,

Coffee in bags,
25 Barrels of excellent Pork,
A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces,
About 50 crates assorted Earthen Ware,
A few casks of sheathing and scupper nails.

W. HODGSON.

Aug. 24.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner

MARY,

1100 barrels burthen, just arrived from Barbados.

W. HODGSON.

Aug. 24.

For Freight,

To St. Bartholomews' or St. Thomas's,

The Swedish Schooner

GOUVERNOR TROLLE,

Capt. Andres Westrom,

carries about 500 barrels. She now lies at Hepburn's Wharf, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars apply to the captain on board.

Aug. 22.

At a Court of the United States for the District of Virginia continued and held at the city of Richmond, on Friday, the 21st of June, 1799.

The United States of America, Libellants,
against
Two Casks and one Barrel of Rum and one cask of Brandy lately seized by Hugh West, Inspector of the Revenue, Respondents. } In Admiralty

THE libel in this cause being filed and no person appearing to claim the said two casks and one barrel of rum and one cask of brandy, and the said libel stating "That on the "eighteenth day of March in the year of our "Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety "nine at the port of Alexandria in the Virgi-"nia district aforesaids within the jurisdiction of "the honorable court, Hugh West an officer of "inspection did seize as forfeited the following "casks and vessels containing distilled spirits to "wit, one cask of rum containing fifty four "gallons, one cask of rum containing fifty "gallons, one barrel of rum containing twenty "eight gallons, and one cask of brandy con-"taining forty five gallons, which said casks & "vessels containing the said distilled spirits were "then and there found unaccompanied with "such marks and certificates as by the act of "congress in such case made and provided it is "required, and which said casks and vessels "containing distilled spirits ought by the provi-"sions of the said act to have been marked and "accompanied with certificates, against the form "the statute, &c. whereby the said spirits and "casks and vessels containing the same have "become liable to forfeiture," Notice is hereby given that the said two casks and one barrel of rum and one cask of brandy will at the next court to be held at the city of Williamsburg on the third Tuesday in September next be considered as forfeited to the United States unless a claim for the same be before that time made. And it is ordered that a copy of this order be published in one of the Alexandria newspapers and posted up at the front door of the capitol in the city of Williamsburg fourteen days before the said day of trial.

A copy,
Teste,
Wm. MARSHALL, Clk.

Aug. 29. 2w.

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP

MARGARET,

NOW lying in Port—A good vessel of about 160 tons burthen.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

July 22.

FALL GOODS.

Smith, Calhoun & Co.

Have received by the ship Apollo, capt. Samuel Thurston, arrived last evening, from Liverpool, a complete assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

CONSISTING of flannels, rose and striped blankets, half thicks, kerseys, kendal cottons, coatings, superfine, second and coarse broad cloths, double milled drabs, yard wide and elastic cloths, Welsh plains, cassimeres, fine and coarse plains, swandowns, bearskins, yarn hose, thick. sets, velverets, fancy cords, bindings, durants, wildbores, bombazets, cotton and worsted hosiery, checks, dimities, calicoes, muslins, bed. ticks, threads, coarse and fine hats, and for

The West India market,

Dimities, muslinets, ginghams, checks, calicoes, coarse hats, sheetings, pullicats, muslins, hosiery, cloths, cassimeres, and oznabrigs.

Baltimore, Aug. 29. 3w.

Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

Henry Washington, late Sheriff of Prince William County, compl't.
against
James Wilson and James Dunlop, surviving partners of Colin Dunlop and Son and Co. Thomas Harrison, jun. and William Wilson, defts. } In Chancery.

THE defendants Dunlop and Wilson not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Dunlop and Wilson are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and William Wilson, and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Wilson and Dunlop's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any such debts or effects until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the front door of the court house of this county.

A copy,
Teste,
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2m.

Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

William Foster, compl't.
against
James Dunlop and James Wilson surviving partners of Colin Dunlop and Son and Co. Thomas Harrison, jun. & William Wilson, defts. } In Chancery.

THE defendants Dunlop and Wilson not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said Dunlop and Wilson are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and William Wilson and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Wilson and Dunlop's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away or secrete any such debt or effects until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the front door of the court house of this county.

A Copy,
Teste,
J. WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2m.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot,

Situated in Wales's alley, near the Brewhouse 40 feet by 39; being the corner of two alleys, and so near the river, its situation for a boarding house or store, is exceeded by few, and rents at a neat yearly rent of 48l. For terms apply to

JOSIAH FAXON & Co.

For Sale,

Low for Cash, or in barter for Flour,

On board the sloop Caroline, Capt. Loring, from Boston, now lying at Harper's wharf,

STONE LIME,
CHOCOLATE,
RAISINS,
SOAP,
CINNAMON,
BRANDY,
SHERRY WINE,

A few kegs of ENGLISH HERRINGS, Some Boat Oars, Jib Hanks, Truss and Mast Hoops.

FREIGHT WANTED

For said sloop, to any port within the United States.—Apply to the master on board, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

July 27.

ELISHA JOHNSON, who was this day committed to the jail of this town, on suspicion of horse stealing, deposited in the subscriber's stable last evening, a likely BAY HORSE about 15 hands and an half high, with three white feet, and his right ear appears to have been bit so that the point falls down.

The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take his horse.

PETER KEMP.

July 26.

A CONVENIENT

DWELLING-HOUSE

To let by the quarter or year.

R. T. HOOE.

June 15.

DANCING.

Mr. Warrell

RESPECTFULLY takes the liberty of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he proposes, opening a School on the 12th of September next, for the purpose of teaching the polite art of DANCING, as it is at present practised in Europe and America in the most fashionable circles. Mr. Warrell trusts, that the encouragement which he has met with in Philadelphia and Baltimore, added to his general experience and attentive assiduity, will entitle him to their patronage and support.

HIS TERMS ARE:

5 dollars entrance and 10 the quarter to those who have not been taught before: or 12 dollars only to those who have been taught.

Ladies or gentlemen wishing to have private tuition at their own house, can be accomodated. Applications made at the Theatre, or at Gadsby's tavern, will be strictly attended to.

Aug. 20,

Catlett and Meeks

Have just received, and offer for sale at their Store, next door to the corner of Prince, on Union Street—

8000 wt. best Green Coffee in bags
800 wt. Loaf and Lump Sugar
120 wt. real Spanish Indigo.
1st & 2d quality Barbados and Surinam Sugars, in hhds. and bbls.
Molasses in do.
Whiskey in do. and tierces
Shad and Herrings in do.
Spanish Segars in boxes
1 trunk of Ladies' shoes

Together with a small quantity of BACON.

July 25. tf

George Clemenion,

At his store opposite Marsteller's Vendue, has just received from England, via Norfolk, a quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

Coarse and fine hats, oznaburgs, sacking, brown Hollands, 5-4 sheetings, callicoes, oznaburgs, shoes, coloured and nuns' threads, leather gloves horn and ivory combs, sad irons, broad hoes, spades, frying pans, nails, scythes, cutlery, white lead, writing paper, &c.

All of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms for cash, tobacco, or on the usual credit, for approved notes.

☞ He has also for sale TWO PATENT WASHING MACHINES.

July 6.

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately,

THE Store and Dwelling-House, on King-Street, lately occupied by Messrs. Leven and Cuthbert Powell. For terms apply to

May 2. FRANCIS PEYTON.

Fresh Lime for Sale.

Just received by the subscribers a quantity Excellent Salem and Rhode-Island LIME in tierces.

JOSIAH FAXON & CO.

July 18.

Joshua Riddle

Has just received and now offers for sale, at his store on Fairfax Street, a neat assortment of

GOODS;

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Cloths, kerseymeres, calimancoes, durants, moreens, muslins, chintzes, calicoes, ginghams, checks, striped linen and cotton, Irish linens, Britannias, bleached, soll's, drillings, Russia duck, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, &c. vest patterns, coloured nankeens, silk do. stockings, bed ticking, threads, tapes, and bobbin, loaf and brown sugars, chocolate, James River tobacco, pipes in kegs and boxes, tea trays, waiters and canni sters, glass ware assorted, hard ware, Leiper's snuff, mustard, shoes assorted.

ALSO,

A Choice Collection of

FRESH TEAS,

Which he can recommend for the use of private families—consisting of Imperial, Young Hyson Hyson, Hyson Skin, &c.

July 18.

To be Rented,

And possession given on the 1st of October,

A LARGE

Brick Dwelling-House,

on Fairfax-street, at present occupied by Mr. STIER. It has an excellent kitchen and out offices, with all the necessary accommodations for a family.

Apply to the Editor of the Columbian Mirror.

August 22.

For Sale.

A VERY valuable Lot of Ground on Royal between Prince and Duke Streets, fronting on Royal-street 76 feet, and running back 118 feet to a 10 feet Alley.

HEWES & MILLER.

Who are authorised to let the STORE opposite them, now in the tenure of Samuel Craig, esq. As a stand for business, it is excelled by few in this town. Possession may be had early in October next.

Aug 18.

FOR SALE.

For Ready Cash, or on a short Credit,

MOLASSES, By the Hogshead.
OZNABURGS, by the bale or bolt,
DOWLASS,
BRITANIAS,
PLATILLAS, } By the Box or Piece.
COFFEE, by the bag
2d, 3d, and 4th proof W. I. RUM, by the hhd.
1st and 2d quality MUSCOVADO SUGAR, by the barrel or hhd.

R. T. HOOE & Co.

June 15.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

Have received per the Elizabeth, Capt. Rose, from London, 81 packages of

Seasonable Goods.

They have also imported into Baltimore (and hourly expected here) a large assortment of WOOLENS, LINENS, PRINTED GOODS, MUSLINS, & STUFFS,

Which will make their assortment very complete for spring or fall.

July 6.

To Rent,

THE store house, compting room, and dwelling, where the subscriber has lately resided—also, the store house and compting room lately occupied by Mr. Charles R. Scott.—For terms apply to Mr. R. B. Jamesson in the absence of

THOS. MAGRUDER.

Who informs all those who are indebted to him, that their accounts must be liquidated without any further delay; and those with whom he has unsettled accounts, will please prepare them for adjustment, by the 10th of July

August 13.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately,

THE MILL of the subscribers, at the mouth of Goose Creek, in Loudoun county. In point of situation, none can surpass it, having a great command of water, when other neighboring Mills are without; as a grist mill, the Maryland and Virginia custom is considerable; and as a Merchant Mill, the country surrounding being a very good farming one, must always afford a constant supply of wheat. Any person who may incline to take the same for a term of years, may ascertain the terms on application to the Subscriber living in Loudoun County, adjoining the premises.

LUDWELL LEE,
THOS. LUD. LEE.

July 30.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

TO THE
PATRONS OF THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

A period of eighteen months has elapsed since the Editor undertook to discharge the duties of that arduous office.—Of the manner in which he has fulfilled the task, the general appearance of that paper must testify. He trusts that in its Columns have been found matter evincive of his first wishes and determination, which was to render every assistance in his power to the Federal Government by giving their acts due weight—to inculcate the principles of Social Order—to expose Vice, and display the charms of Virtue—and to make the MIRROR a vehicle of useful and interesting knowledge.

He feels an honest and grateful pride in declaring that his exertions have not been totally unsuccessful. The Subscribers to the MIRROR have been nearly doubled, and are progressively increasing; while the number of Advertisements and Communications with which he has been honoured, raises in his mind sentiments of respect and gratitude.

The numerous difficulties which a young man has to encounter in establishing a Newspaper must be evident to the most superficial observer; and among the most grievous of these is that of collecting the monies due to him; while on the other hand the debts, which he is necessitated to contract in the undertaking, are such as must be regularly paid. The Paper-Maker will not supply that article without being paid—the Journeymen will not work without being paid—the Apprentices and other attendants, must be supplied with wearing apparel, victuals, &c. &c. for which the Store-keeper, Butcher, &c. &c. must be paid—House-rent must be paid—together with a variety of incidental expences; to answer all of which he is obliged to *solicit* for a single dollar, and not unfrequently is obliged to call three or four times for that; nay, several subscriptions are now due in town from the commencement.

Gentlemen residing in the Country are requested to forward the amounts due by them, which they can conveniently do by the same means they receive their papers. Those in town, who are indebted to the Editor, are respectfully informed that they will be regularly waited on; and he hopes that, by an immediate discharge of his demands, they will enable him to fulfil those engagements which he has entered into.

The Public's
Very humble and obedient servt.
HENRY GIRD, Jun.
Alexandria, August 31, 1799.

PORTSMOUTH, JUNE 16.

Preparations are making here for a formidable expedition. Four large frigates in the bason, and five or six afloat, are equipping with the utmost expedition to receive troops.—The artificers employed on them work two days and three tides, Sundays not excepted. Fourteen revenue cutters from the different ports on this part of the coast are likewise collected here, and were this day put under the orders of the transport board.

Sir Jerome Fitzpatrick arrived here on Saturday, we understand to examine the accommodations of the different troop ships and to superintend the embarkation, which it is said, will take place early in the ensuing month.

LONDON JUNE 17.

The next advices from the East Indies will bring decisive intelligence respecting the sentiments and conduct of Tippoo. It was demanded of him that he should follow the example of the Nizam, and dismiss the French officers in his service. His reply was evasive and unsatisfactory: a positive answer was desired in twenty days.—When the last express left India, that answer had not been received; but very active measures were taking by lord Mornington to act with vigor and promptitude, in case that reply should be unsatisfactory. The first offensive operation will be to seize the port of Mangalore, on the Malabar coast, and thus cut off the principal means by which French could correspond with Tippoo by sea.

The most active preperations are making for the intended expedition, supposed to be destined for the low countries. General sir Ralph Abercrombie has been recalled from Scotland, for the purpose, it is asserted, of being appointed to this command, and General Stewart, it is expected, will likewise be employed. Sixteen ships, chiefly of 50 and 44 guns, are preparing to carry troops, & a considerable number of the guards are to be sent. Before this expedition takes effect, it is supposed the French will be attacked in great force by the Russians and Austrians on the Lower Rhine.

SWITZERLAND.

The following is the declaration published by M. Steiger, late Schultheiss, or mayor of Bern, and entitled, the "Declaration of the United Swiss, who have returned for the restoration of their country:"

"Swiss, brethren, confederates! who yet wish well to your country, collect your last strength, and exert it to obtain vengeance; for now is the time—come, unite with those worthy Swiss who have assembled to deliver their country, and extirpate the common enemy, who has subjugated you. Confide in God, who will protect the just cause; confide in German integrity and fidelity which never has broken its word. Receive as friends the Austrian armies, who come for thy deliverance, and solemnly assure you that they will again restore your ancient independence, your laws, rights, and government.

They have the same views and wishes with yourselves; unite with them, follow their directions, and assist them with your advice and exertions as much as may be in your power. At their head is a prince of the house of Austria, who, by his splendid, yet modest virtue, has acquired the greatest glory throughout Europe, and the love of millions of men who honor him as their father and deliverer. Under his orders is a distinguished general [Hotze,] who himself is a native and a brave Swiss; who seeks the crown of his military glory in the deliverance of his country, and the freedom of has fellow citizens.

"He will lead on, and share all labors and all dangers with you. Fear not, therefore, but prove yourselves worthy of your noble ancestors, who shall look down upon you from Heaven, with complacence, they would have expired with shame, could they have known that their delcendants would ever have submitted to so disgraceful a yoke. Fall then upon the enemy who intolently call you to his assistance, and extirpate him, that your country may be freed and secured from similar violence for ever. Then may we expect from our endeavors, with the powerful support and blessing of God, that the reign of crime shall have an end, guilt receive its punishment, religion and justice again return among us, agriculture, manufactures, and trade flourish, oppression of every kind cease, and public tranquility and domestic happiness be once more restored. Then shall we be again a free and virtuous people, respected abroad, and happy at home, as we formerly were.

"With these views, we return to you, to fight for you, or die with you.

"FREDERICK VON STEIGER,
Late mayor of Berne, in the name of all the United Swiss."

ARMY OF THE DANUBE.

Massena, general in chief, to the executive directory.

Head quarters at Zurich, June 2.

Citizens Directors,

General Colland, commanding the division of the Lower Rhine, gives me an account that on the 11th Prarial, May 30, at two in the morning he caused an attack to be made by general Darnandat, commanding his advanced guard, upon the enemy's positions at Sehriesheim, near Ladenburg, upon the right bank of the Necker. The enemy were beat in every part—our cavalry particularly distinguished themselves in this affair; they took from the enemy 130 horses among whom are 38 hussars of Szeklers, a captain and a lieutenant of the same regiment. The peasants of Odenwald had united themselves to the eneny. Their common loss in killed and wounded amounted to about 300 men.

(Signed)
MASSENA.

A private letter from the same general, of the same date.

The enemy not willing to attack the front of the line of redoubts which cover Zurich, have adopted the plan of turning us. It appears that a part of his line extends from Eghlau even to Rapperschwell, and he endeavours to cut off our communication and our points of retreat; but his attempts will be fruitless. We hear a cannonade about a league hence—it is an affair of advanced posts. The inhabitants of this canton, and particularly the people of the country, revenge themselves, not on the soldiers, but on the provision waggoners, and all those who follow the army of plunder.

Massena, general in chief, to the executive directory of the French republic.

Head-quarters, Zurich, June 3.

Citizens Directors,

The enemy attacked me yesterday in force on my right: conceiving this movement a presage to a general attack, the next day I made, in consequence, all my disposition to receive it. As I conjectured, the enemy commenced at day break this morning an attack on my right against the division commanded by gen. Soult. I was there in person.—The enemy were desirous to possess themselves of all the positions which cover Zurich. They advanced with great rapidity to the villages of Vitikon, Zolikon and Reisbach; they were carried several times, and were as often retaken by our troops, at the point of the bayonet. The enemy resumed his attacks with constantly encreasing boldness. I then made a general movement on the whole line, and charged them on all points. It was about five in the evening. The enemy sustained our shock with obstinacy, and it was not until within an hour of night that he yielded to us the field of battle, and withdrew from our positions, which have been consequently occupied by our troops.—We have made about five hundred prisoners—The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded is very considerable.—This may be easily conjectured, citizens directors, from the length of the action, and the eagerness with which they exposed themselves to our fire. We have to regret five hundred in killed, wounded and taken prisoners. I cannot sufficiently commend general Soult for his judicious dispositions. He has conducted himself with a degree of coolness and courage to be rarely met with. All the troops have done their duty—but I must make particular mention of the zeal and energy displayed by the superior officers, and those of the staff, in leading our soldiers on to the enemy.—The general of division, Cherin, is very desperately wounded by a musket shot.—The reputation for bravery of this distinguished officer is made. The whole army regrets with me that his wound deprives us of his services—we hope it may not snatch him from his country. Adjutant-general Debilly is also wounded. Since the 13th of May, a day has not passed in which the army has not been engaged in general or partial engagements, either offensively or defensively. Health and respect.

(Signed)
MASSENA.

P. S. I informed you, in my dispatches of yesterday, that the general Lecombe had made 1500 prisoners. I have this instant received a letter from him, in which he states them to amount to 2000; he hopes besides to take the entire battalion of Kinsky, which has thrown itself into a narrow defile, from which there is no egress but by the Glaciers. The number of prisoners in that event would amount to 3000. He now occupies positions at Welen and Gelchienen.

Massena, general in chief, to the executive directory of the French republic.

Head-quarters, Zurich, June 4.

Citizen directors,

The enemy again gave us battle this morning at day break. They had received reinforcements for opposing us with fresh troops, and in superior numbers to the attack of yesterday. The enemy advanced with impetuosity against all my positions throughout the whole extent of my line. In their front were fifty cannon; they were every where received with intrepedity. I attacked; the resistance was obstinate, but their efforts were vain. They were compelled to yield to the bravery and courage of our soldiers. Never was any contest more bloody, the field of battle was strewed with the slain. The fight raged with the same violence and fury till night. We made about 1200 prisoners, among whom were many officers taken in the midst of the ranks. Their loss in killed and wounded must be at least 3000 men. Ours amounts to about 500. General Humbert was slightly wounded by a ball. The reports of the prisoners and deserters agree, that prince Charles had the direction of this affair, that gen. Hotze had been dangerously wounded, and that another general, whose name was not known, was killed on the right side of the army, where the enemy had concentrated their forces, & where I commanded in person. All our troops have performed prodigies of valor, and have a thousand times braved death; they were set the example by their generals and officers of all ranks.

I have appointed on the field of battle, citizen Brunel, chief of the 25th demi brigade, to be general of brigade, and citizens Barthe and Soult, the former my aid de camp, and the latter aid de camp of gen. Soult, his brother, to the rank of captains of cavalry and chiefs of squadrons. I request you, citizens directors, to confirm this nomination, as well as that of the officers who have this day distinguished themselves, and whom I entreat you to promote. I am preparing to occupy a position upon the chain of mountains from the Albis, extending my left to the Rhine and my right to the lake of Zug. I satisfied myself that of the Limmat was no longer tenable.

(Signed) MASSENA.

P.S. I have just heard that gen. Oudinot, commander of the 3d division, has been wounded.

By a letter of the 18th gen. Massena states that he has taken a position upon the mountains of Albis. This movement commenced at day break, and continued till 4 in the afternoon, in sight of the enemy who did not dare to interrupt it. In the affair of the 16th, the enemy had one gen. killed and three wounded.

From the London Chronicle of June 13.

The first victory of the imperial army under field marshal Suwarrow was on the 15th ultimo celebrated at Petersburg by a solemn Te Deum. On this occasion the emperor gave a signal mark of honour to that brave officer, by ordering Suwarrow's name to be mentioned in the prayer of thanksgiving. Never has so much honour been shewn to the chief of an army. Prayers were offered up to God to bless the arms of the combined armies and field marshal Suwarrow, who commands them. Divine service being over, the son of the field marshal, a youth of 16, charmed with the honour done to his father, waited upon the emperor, embraced his knees, and thanked him with the most heartfelt emotion. The monarch, charmed with the sentiments of this youth, asked him, if he should not like to travel to his father?—"It is the most fervent wish of my wishes," joyfully replied the youth. "Then depart, continued the emperor, "you appear to be worthy of such a father."—This young nobleman actually set out for Italy on the 27th ultimo.

SALEM, AUGUST 20.

Extract of a letter from Germany.

"*A curious discovery has been made in the Prussian country. Mr. Richard, the present director of the Prussian academy of sciences, a celebrated chymist, has discovered, or rather verified a discovery of Margrass, who is also a great chymist at Berlin, that sugar may be made very good, and in great quantity, from that sort of beet, commonly called scarcity root, mangold in German, which foreigners took for mangel scarcity. It is* beta altissima beckmanni, *not in Linnæus. They have cultivated the root above a century in great abundance for cattle. The experiment is made in Upper Saxony, and in Brunswick with success. It is easy, safe and cheap, and in the present scarcity of Muscovado sugar, they think they could easily supply the Prussian country.*

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 26.

Great numbers of the inhabitants of this city have removed from it in the course of the last week, in consequence of the prevailing fever; but we are assured that the cases of the disease for a few days past are less numerous and less malignant than before. This is mentioned by those who have the best opportunities of information on the subject, with the addition, that there is ground for an hope of a favorable change.

About sunrise yesterday morning, a seafaring man in the Northern Liberties put an end to his existence by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. We have not heard any reason assigned for this rash act, but are sorry to learn that he has left a large family. He was seen walking in the street a short time before.

Mr. John Rush is appointed a lieutenant in the navy of the United States.

Yesterday afternoon Andrew Keehna, being in a boat on Schuylkill, near the middle ferry, by accident the boat filled with water, when he instantly sunk and was not seen afterward. Two other persons that were with him swam to the shore.

The Conſtellation frigate was lying at Sandy Hook laſt Wedneſday evening.

The Conſtitution frigate anchored in Lynhaven Bay the 15th inſtant.

Alexandria, Auguſt 31.

The number of deaths in the city of Philadelphia, for the 48 hours, ending the 26th inſtant, at noon, was 39.

The ſupreme court of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, which was to have been opened at Philadelphia the 2d of September, is to be held at Frankford, in conſequence of the prevailing fever.

General Maſſena, in his letter of the 3d June, ſtates, that in the battle of the 2d, which laſted from morning till within an hour of night, in the courſe of which infinite bravery and obſtinacy were diſplayed, and which was terminated only by a general movement and charge made with his whole line, he loſt only 500 men, killed, wounded and taken priſoners.

In his letter of the 4th, in which he gives an account of the action on that day, he ſays, "the enemy advanced with impetuoſity againſt all my poſitions throughout the whole extent of my line. In their front were 50 cannon.—I attacked. The reſiſtance was obſtinate, but their efforts were vain. Never was any conteſt more bloody—it laſted from day break till night, during which it raged with the greateſt violence and fury—we loſt 500 men!!"

Now, all this is very probable! In two general actions between very numerous armies, which fought two whole days with extreme obſtinacy, can it be thought that one, without gaining any advantages in point of poſition ſhould loſe only 500 men each day, in killed, wounded and priſoners? It is a ſtory, well enough for a French general to *make*, but, it will be properly appreciated by whoever knows any thing of military affairs.

On the night of the 5th June, the Archduke intended making an aſſault on the lines of Zurich, but the French retreated in ſuch haſte, as to leave in their intrenchments 25 pieces of cannon, 3 howitz and 18 waggons.—In the morning the Archduke took poſſeſſion of Zurich, in which he found 94 pieces of cannon.

From Maſſena's letter of 6th June, it appears that he precipitately retreated from Zurich the prededing night, and took a poſition on the mountains of Albis.

Theſe retrograde movements, and changes of poſition, ſhew, in oppoſition to all he has ſaid in his official diſpatches, that the allied armies were too powerful for his, and that he was unable to reſiſt them--this is the true ſtate of the buſineſs.

[*New York Pap.*]

FOR THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

Mr. Gird,

I SEND you encloſed herewith, an extract from Jefferſon's Notes on Virginia, which you will pleaſe to publiſh.

I have done this becauſe I ſaw an extract from this valuable book, publiſhed in the Telegraphe of the 27th inſtant, which appeared to me to be publiſhed for the purpoſe of miſleading the people of the United States, as to the opinion of Mr. Jefferſon reſpecting a navy; and to diſſatisfy them with their government.

I have commenced in page 319, where they made their ſtop.

A. B.

29th Aug. 1799.

"But the actual habits of our countrymen attach them to commerce. They will exerciſe it for themſelves. Wars then muſt ſometimes be our lot; and all the wiſe can do will be to avoid that half of them which would be produced by our own follies, and our own acts of injuſtice; and to make for the other half the beſt preparations we can. Of what nature ſhould they be? A land army would be uſeleſs for offence, and not the beſt nor ſafeſt inſtrument for defence.

"*For either of theſe purpoſes the ſea is the field on which we ſhould meet an European enemy.* On that element it is neceſſary we ſhould poſſeſs ſome power. To aim at ſuch a navy as the greater nations of Europe poſſeſs, would be a fooliſh and wicked waſte of the energies of our countrymen: It would be to pull on our heads that load of military expenſe which makes the European labourer go ſupperleſs to bed, and moiſtens his bread with the ſweat of his brows.

"It will be enough if we enable ourſelves to prevent inſults from thoſe nations of Europe which are weak on the ſea, becauſe circumſtances exiſt which render even the ſtronger ones weak as to us. Providence has placed their richeſt and more defenceleſs poſſeſſions at our door; has obliged their moſt precious commerce to paſs as it were in review before us. To protect this, or to aſſail us, a ſmall part only of their naval force will ever be riſked across the Atlantic. The dangers to which the elements expoſe them here are too well known, and the greater dangers to which they would be expoſed at home, were any general calamity to involve their whole fleet. They can attack us by detachments only; and it will ſuffice to make ourſelves equal to what they may detach. Even a ſmaller force than they may detach will be rendered equal or ſuperior by the quickneſs with which any check may be repaired with us, while loſſes with them will be irreparable till too late. A ſmall naval force then is ſufficient for us, *and a ſmall one is neceſſary.* What this ſhould be I will not undertake to ſay. I will only ſay it ſhould by no means be ſo great as we are able to make it. *Suppoſe the million of dollars or 300,000 pounds, which Virginia could annually ſpare without diſtreſs, to be applied to the creating a navy.* A ſingle year's contribution would build, equip, man and ſend to ſea a force which ſhould carry 300 guns. The reſt of the confederacy exerting themſelves in the ſame proportion would equip in the ſame time 1500 guns more. *So that one year's contribution would ſet up a navy of 1800 guns.* The Britiſh ſhips of the line average 76 guns; their frigates 38. 1800 *guns then would form a fleet of 30 ſhips, 18 of which might be of the line, and 12 frigates.* Allowing 8 men, the Britiſh average, for every gun, their annual expenſe, including ſubſiſtance, cloathing, pay, and ordinary repairs, would be about 1280 dollars for every gun, or 2,304,000 dollars for the whole. I ſtate this only as one year's probable exertion, without deciding whether more or leſs than a year's exertion ſhould be thus applied. The value of our lands and ſlaves, taken conjunctly, doubles in about 20 years. This ariſes from the multiplication of our ſlaves, from the extenſion of culture, and increaſed demands for lands. The amount of what may be raiſed will in courſe riſe in the ſame proportion."

NEW-YORK, AUG. 26.

Extract of a letter from the ſecretary of the navy, to a reſpectable merchant in this city.

"Navy Department,
"21ſt Auguſt, 1799.

"Sir,

In anſwer to your letter of the 17th inſtant, I do myſelf the honor to ſtate the real cauſe of captain Truxton's reſignation, as the beſt mode of vindicating his character from the injurious ſurmiſes which prevail, and which have appeared in the newſpapers on that ſubject.

"It is well known that there has exiſted, for a conſiderable time, a queſtion concerning the relative rank of captain Talbot and captain Truxton.—Each of theſe gentlemen was ſo confident of his right to ſeniority, that each had, long ſince, determined to quit the navy ſervice, ſhould the queſtion of rank be determined in favor of the other. The merits of both were too highly appreciated not to make it a matter of ſerious regret that the ſervices of either ſhould be loſt to the public.—Hence the deciſion of the queſtion was delayed as long as it could be, without injury to the ſervice. It became at length, however, neceſſary to decide it. The deciſion has been made by the proper authority—the reſult is, that captain Talbot remains in ſervice, and captain Truxton, conſiſtently with his uniform declarations repeatedly made, and long before the capture of the Inſurgent was thought of, retires to private life.

"That captain Truxton ſhould have thought it incumbent on him to purſue this courſe, occaſions real concern to the preſident, as it muſt do to all the friends of their country, who have properly eſtimated the merits of this gallant officer.

"I have the honor to be, &c."

A gentleman paſſenger in the ſchooner Aurora, arrived yeſterday in 10 days from New Providence, furniſhes the following intereſting commercial information:

The brig Maria, capt. Morriſon, from New York to Vera Cruz, was captured on or about the 5th inſt. by his Britannic majeſty's ſhip Arab, the honourable ——— Capell, commander, and a lieutenant with twelve men were put on board, who conducted her, under convoy of the Arab, to the mouth of the harbour of Naſſau, from whence captain M. and his ſupercargo, together with all the papers, and documents reſpecting the brig and lading, were ordered on ſhore for examination, which could not be effected, owing to the lateneſs of the evening.

During the few hours that captain M. remained on ſhore, he learned that the preſent judge Kenſall condemned property, upon new and unprecedented grounds, which induced him to leave the ſupercargo, with all the papers touching the brig and cargo, on ſhore; and endeavour to go on board the brig in the night, which he accompliſhed; and although the Arab was under way, cloſe by and watching the Maria, captain M. made ſail and carried her off, together with the above thirteen hands and one of the pilots of the harbour of Naſſau, and notwithſtanding every exertion being uſed on the part of the captors and others no intelligence had been received on the 14th inſt. in Providence of the ſaid brig Maria—it is therefore to be hoped that ſhe has arrived ſafe in ſome port of the United States.

CAUTION.

All veſſels bound to or from the Spaniſh Main or Spaniſh colonies, are to be (if met with) ſent into Britiſh ports for adjudication.

Many of the Providence privateers are ordered towards Hiſpaniola, in conſequence of ſome ports there having been lately opened by proclamation, to the Americans.

If any contraband articles be found on board of any neutral veſſel "that may be ſent into Providence," the ſame with all other property belonging to the ſhipper thereof, will be condemned and alſo the veſſel, if the contraband be ſhipped, on board with the knowledge and conſent of of the owner.

On the 12th of July laſt, judge Kenſall, at Naſſau, New Providence, condemned as Britiſh property, a veſſel and cargo, the property of an American citizen on the ground that the owner was a Britiſh born ſubject, and that as ſuch, he could not by any act of his own, ſwear or do away the allegiance due by him to his Britannic majeſty, nor would he (the judge) allow any perſon who had not taken and ſubſcribed the oath of allegiance to the United States, before the commencement of the war, the privilege of trading tho' authoriſed, legally, by the government of the United, with the enemies of Great Britain.

On the trial of the ſaid veſſel and cargo, it was agreed by the proctor (Mr. Mathews) for the captors, that the owner of ſaid property, who was then at Providence, might and ought to be tried for high treaſon, for having ſworn allegiance to the United States, which motion the proctor (Mr. Armſtrong) for the claimant oppoſed, by ſtating the importance of the caſe and the high inſult that would be offered to the government of the United States, by attempting ſuch a trial.

It may ſerve for the government of owners, ſupercargoes, maſters of veſſels, and paſſengers, who may be ſent into Naſſau, that the captors or prize maſters detain them contrary to the exiſting laws and treaties between the United States and Great Britain, on board their veſſels, or of the veſſels of war, until it anſwers the purpoſes of the captors to have them examined.

It is therefore recommended to ſuch owners, &c. not to give their declaration, until they may be perfectly acquainted with the nature of the examination, by adviſing with their counſel and country-men on ſhore. There have been inſtances lately of American citizens being detained, as priſoners on board, and otherwiſe illy treated, without any legal proceedings.

We are ſorry to add, that many of the ſeamen are impreſſed, by the owners of the king's ſhips, and many others of them are induced by bribery and corruption, to enter on board the privateers.

[Thus ends the communication from the paſſenger above mentioned.]

The members of the "Alexandria Society for the relief and protection of perſons illegally held in Bondage," are hereby notified to attend a meeting agreeably to adjournment at A. M'Clean's ſchool-room, this evening at 7 o'clock preciſely, as buſineſs of the firſt magnitude to the Society is depending, it is hoped no member who has the good of the Inſtitution at heart will abſent himſelf unneceſſarily.

Auguſt 31.

LOST

On Tueſday evening laſt, a BRACELET with the Cypher H. B. whoever brings it to Meſſrs. David Polock & Co. or to the Printer hereof, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

Aug. 31.

THEATRE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mr. Warrell.

On Tueſday Evening, September the 3d, 1799,

Will be preſented a comedy, called the

BUSY BODY.

End of the Play (by deſire) the

"SOLDIER TIRED OF WARS' ALARMS,"
By Mrs. Green.

After which, a new Ballett, with the original Muſic, under the direction of Mr. Warrell, called

The Scotch Ghoſt;
OR,
LITTLE FANNY'S LOVE.

To which will be added, an entire new Pantomime, called

Harlequin Shipwreck'd;
OR,
THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE.

In the courſe of the Pantomime will be introduced a number of

NEW TRICKS AND WHIMSICAL TRANSFORMATIONS:

The Magic Apple-Tree, which changes to a Giant eight feet high.

A violent Storm and Shipwreck, in which the veſſel ſtrikes on a Rock and ſplits to pieces.

The ſurpriſing Guitar.

The whole to conclude with a

GRAND GARLAND DANCE IN THE TEMPLE OF VIRTUE

☞ *Tickets to be had at the Theatre of Mr. Warrell, and at the uſual places.*

NEW THEATRE,
GEORGE-TOWN.

THE PHILADELPHIA COMPANY
Will poſitively open on Monday next, with the Celebrated Tragedy of

VENICE PRESERV'D.

After which will be performed a Comedy call'd

THE LYAR.

Wignell & Reinagle.

N. B. Mr. Reinagle reſpectfully informs the Ladies of George Town, Alexandria, &c. &c. that during his ſtay, he will take a few Scholars for the Piano Forte.

Aug. 31.

Public Sales.

THIS DAY,
at 10 o'clock, will be ſold at our auction-room,

Sugar in barrels,
Coffee in Bags,
Soap in Boxes,
Apple Brandy,
Rum, Loaf Sugar,
Houſehold Furniture,
With a variety of

DRY GOODS,

Conſiſting of Callicoes, Dimities, Caſſimeres, Muſlins, Ginghams, Cotton and Check Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

A handſome aſſortment of

Spaniſh Carpets,

And a few bales of beſt Orleans Cotton.

HEWES & MILLER.

Aug. 31.

Abel Willis,

(At his Store lower end of Prince-ſtreet)

Has to diſpoſe of either by wholeſale or retail, at the moſt reduced prices for caſh,

The following articles, viz.

SANTA CRUZ SUGAR,
Do. RUM,
JAMAICA Do.
LIMES,
ORANGES,
DURHAM MUSTARD,
BEST COFFEE,
FRESH TEAS,
SHELLBARK NUTS,
RAISINS,
RHODE ISLAND CHEESE,

And a variety of other articles in the Grocery Line.

Aug. 31.

Thomas Simms,

Takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that he has re commenced the

BAKING BUSINESS,

and is now ready to ſupply any perſon who may honor him with their commands, and deliver the quantity wanted at their own houſes.

He has opened a Store in Queen-ſtreet, in the front of the bake-houſe, and alſo intends to continue that which he at preſent has on Prince ſtreet, at both of which he will keep a conſtant ſupply of Groceries, Fruits, &c.

Aug 24.

Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

Hannah Dickenson, executrix of Edward Dickenson, deceased, compt. } In Chaucery

against

James Ritchie & Company, and Thomas Harrison, jun. defts.

THE defendants James Ritchie and Company not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Ritchie and Company are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by her counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Ritchie & Co's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any such debt or effects, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the court house door of the said county.

A Copy,
Teste,
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2 m.

A Great Bargain may be had

IF application be made before the 1st of September next, of 5000 acres of Land, lying on the waters of Hughes's River, in Harrison county, state of Virginia, thirty miles from Clarksburg, and 28 miles from Marietta on the Ohio. This tract is laid off in lots of 1000 acres each, and the new short cut road to Kentucky goes through a part thereof, which circumstance must shortly make it valuable. Also, 5000 acres of first rate Land, lying on the said waters, but nearer to the river. Either of the above-mentioned tracts will be sold very low, or exchanged for property in Frederick or Berkeley counties, or near the Federal City. Every necessary information will be given, and an indisputable title, by HENRY GIRD,

July 24, 1799. Living near Winchester.

Who has likewise for Sale, or to Rent,

A Plantation on Sleepy

Creek, Berkeley county, 25 miles from Winchester, and 10 from Bath, containing 815 acres, on which there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable, &c. an orchard, a sufficiency of good meadow, a grist mill, with one good pair of country stones, a good saw mill, and sundry other conveniences.

Deserters.

Ten Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing in gaol, or delivering to me in this place, or to any recruiting officer, EDWARD GILPIN, who deserted from this place on the 20th inst.

He is 22 years of age, 6 feet 2 inches high, has hazle eyes, black hair, dark complection, and squints a little—was born in Prince George County, Maryland. He took with him a brown mixed cloth coat, a round callico jacket with sleeves, a pair of nankeen pantaloons, and a white pair of trowsers.

June 22.

DESERTED from the rendezvous in this town, on the morning of the 11th instant, JAMES TAYLOR, born in England, aged 25 years, 5 feet 6 inches in height, fair complexion, grey eyes and sandy hair—by trade a plaisterer. He wore a mixed lambskin coat and overalls of the same; but he will probably change them—he says he served some time in the late war.

Any person who will deliver him to any recruiting officer in the United States, or secure him in any gaol, shall receive the above reward.

HENRY PIERCY, Capt.
8th regt. U. S. army.

Alex. June 14.

MRS. JANE MYERS, widow of the late Capt. Christopher Myers, formerly engineer to the Potomak Company, being encouraged by the Directors, and a number of her husband's friends, to open a TAVERN in the house occupied by him at the Great Falls, begs leave to offer her services to them and the public in general. She flatters herself that her desire to please those that may call at her house, with having employed proper assistants, will ensure to her that support which an undertaking of that kind requires. She intends to open tavern the second week in September.

24th August, 1799.

THE subscriber intends to leave this state in two or three weeks, and requests those who have any demands on him to bring them forward for settlement, and those who are indebted to him, will please to settle, as no delay can be admitted.

BENJAMIN LANSTON.

Alexandria, Aug. 19th, 1799.

To be Rented,

And immediate possession given,

The STORE, with a WAREHOUSE and CELLAR, corner of King and Fairfax streets, lately occupied by Coats Ridgway. Its situation for business is equal to any in Alexandria, being in the most central part of the town. For terms apply to Col. D. Ramsay, or

COATS RIDGWAY.

WAS committed to this gaol, as a runaway, a negro man that calls himself JACK PLANTIFF, or JACK JACKSON—He is a stout well built man, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; has a remarkable mark in forehead, pricked like a heart—speaks like a West-India negro. He says he came from the state of Kentucky, and imposed on several merchants in this town by purchasing goods, and at the same time having no money for payment.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away—otherwise, he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Gaoler.

June 25.

Iron Works for Sale.

THE FURNACE commonly known by the name of KEEP TRYST, with about 1400 acres of LAND; thirty of watered meadow, equal to any in the state—about 200 arable, now in cultivation—and several fields well set in clover—the remainder of the land is in wood, a large proportion covered with heavy timber, and a part with pine, and includes a good MILL SEAT on Shenandoah River, near its mouth. There are also 700 thriving Apple Trees, and a great number of peach, pear, and cherry trees. With the Furnace are all the necessary flasks, patterns, and tools compleat for carrying on the business, coal house, a grist mill lately repaired, a well constructed sawmill near the bank of the river newly built, smith shop, store houses calculated for dry goods and castings, meat house, corn house 36 feet by 12, a barn almost new 70 feet by 40, seventeen houses for workmen, most of them with stone chimneys and shingled roofs, also a comfortable dwelling house, and a pailed garden in a high state of cultivation. The land abounds with springs of excellent water, and has an inexhaustible supply of limestone, and a quarry of good marble. There are also two other conveniences for water works, which may be improved at a small expence, the fall being upwards of 30 feet. An abundant supply of wood may be obtained in the neighborhood without difficulty, to aid in carrying on the furnace. In point of health and romantic prospect, this place is not exceeded by any on Potomac river, being situated about two miles above Harper's Ferry; and the lands, for a considerable distance, bounded with those now improving for the chief arsenal of the United States. Opposite the Furnace, and for three miles above, is a beautiful sheet of water, on which the ore is transported from the bank to the furnace, which stands within 30 or 40 feet of the river, and so convenient that three hands can deliver thirty tons a day—at the lower termination of this sheet of water, the canal now opening for the above mentioned arsenal will originate. About thirty working horses, with gears, waggons, and farming utensils, and a large stock of horned cattle and hogs, may be also had with the premises, as well as a good stock of ore ready raised, and of cord wood & coal.

ALSO,

A FORGE,

At the Great Falls of Potomac, covered with tin to guard against the effects of fire, and is situated on the canal; it has two hammers and four fires each, with separate wheels and bellows, and is provided with every necessary tool for prosecuting the business. There is also a good coal house, iron house, and smith shop, stables, workmen's houses with cedar roofs and brick or stone chimneys, and a large dwelling house on a high situation, which commands a beautiful view both up and down the river, and of the Falls—There are also two meadows well set with timothy, and one of them watered. The farm contains about 230 acres, and near the house is a good garden and young orchard—there is also the right of cutting cord wood on a very large tract surrounding the forge, and very convenient thereto. The stock of every kind will be sold with the premises, if required. From the furnace there is water transportation to the forge, and from thence to George Town, the Federal City, and Alexandria.

When the prospects of the increasing value of this property is contemplated, it must be an object worthy the attention of any one desirous of engaging in an Iron Business, especially as the metal is considered equal, if not superior to any in the United States, for cannon and most other kinds of castings, and may be waterborne from either of the works to the sea ports.

For terms respecting the first described property, apply to George North, one of the proprietors, who lives on the premises; and for either that or the forge, in Alexandria, to

JOHN POTTS,

Who has a number of BUILDING LOTS in and near the town for sale.

June 4.

FOR SALE,

30 Pipes and 40 Qr. Casks Red Port Wine,

Of the vintage of '96 and '97, imported in the ship Pomona, Capt. Waters, direct from Oporto.

JAMES WILSON.

WE WISH TO LET

The House adjoining Adam Lynn's,

lately occupied by Bickley & Buckner.

W. HARTSHORNE & SON.

6 Month 19, 1799.

Dancing-School.

MR. LEFEBVRE respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that by the 15th of September next his DANCING-SCHOOL will be opened again. His FRENCH SCHOOL will also begin the same day.

Mr. Lefebvre begs leave to return his thanks to the public at large for the great encouragement he has received since he became a citizen of this place.

August 22.

Just Received from the West-Indies, and for Sale at the Store of

ABEL WILLIS,

PRINCE STREET,

FRESH ORANGES—LIMES—and TAMARINDS;—SUGARS, and RUM, of the best qualities;—CASTOR OIL—SEGARS; and a great variety of other articles.

Alexandria, August 18, 1799.

Lately Received,

and for Sale by

Anthony Charles Cazenove,

PRINCE-STREET,

Next door to COLONEL HOOE's.

Women's French short kid gloves, assorted,
Men's shammy do.
Ladies' jeannet and muslinet gloves & mitts
Maids' and girls' do. do.
Dimities and muslinets
Plain, japanned, and tamboured muslins
Muslin shawls and handkerchiefs
Thread, cotton, and silk handkerchiefs and shawls
Irish linens, and German do.
Marseilles and cotton counterpanes
White and coloured pealings
Silks assorted
Sattin and chintz ribbon, do.
Ostrich and bunch feathers
White beads,
Black laces

An elegant assortment of

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY.

And a variety of other articles.

ALSO

A Forte Piano,

a little out of repair, to be sold very low.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

A. C. Cazenove,

Ladies' French long Kid Gloves, white and coloured,
Ditto, short ditto,
Mens do. white Kid do.
Ditto Chamois do.
Ladies' short do. white and coloured,
Ditto long do. do. do.

Aug. 24.

Baltimore and Alexandria Mail-Stages, and ACCOMMODATION COACHEE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the Baltimore and Alexandria Mail-Stages, which are connected with the United States Mail Coachee Line from Baltimore to Philadelphia, New-York, &c. and the Virginia Mail Line from Alexandria to Fredericksburgh, Richmond, Petersburg, and Norfolk, are now in complete order, and will as usual leave the Indian Queen, Baltimore, every morning, Sunday excepted, at four o'clock, and arrive at Alexandria at four in the afternoon. Returning; will leave Mr. Gadsby's tavern, Alexandria, at three o'clock every morning, Sunday's excepted, and arrive in Baltimore to dinner, one hour before the Bank shuts. The Accommodation Coachee (to commence on Sunday the 23d inst.) is established for the particular convenience of our Alexandria, Georgetown and Baltimore customers, will also leave the Indian Queen, Baltimore, every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, and Mr. Gadby's Tavern, Alexandria, every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and arrive at their different places of destination by 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Fare for passengers, Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, with an allowance of 30 weight of Baggage. All baggage to be at the risk of the owner.

JESSE SIMMS,
THOS. RHODES,
C. M'LAUGHLIN
Wm. EVANS & Co. } Proprietors.

18th June.

Public Notice,

ALL persons indebted to us are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, and all those to whom we are indebted are requested to call for settlement to Wm. HALL, who is duly authorised to settle the same. As we intend leaving this state in a few weeks, it is necessary to inform all those indebted, that legal compulsion will be used with all delinquents, in thirty days from this date.

POLKENHORN & ANDREWS.

August 10.

To Rent

A STORE and HOUSE on Prince-street next door to Mr. William Bartleman's. The situation is very good for business and the house is well calculated for the accommodation of a small family. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

JOHN HARPER.

August 15.

BROKE jail and escaped from the jail of Fairfax county in the town of Alexandria, TWO NEGRO MEN, BEN, the property of William Herbert, esq. about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, lost one of his eyes, between 30 and 40 years of age. The other's name is BILL, he is a strong stout fellow about 5 feet 8 inches high, he has a small piece off the end of his nose, and a scar on his left cheek, and has a large knot on his right ankle, on the inside. His right hand middle finger is thick between the first and second joint. He is the property of Daniel M'Neill, jun. Twenty Dollars will be given for delivering them to the said jail in Alexandria or 5 dollars for either.—Mr. M'Neill the owner of Bill will give 10 dollars for delivering him to the jail aforesaid.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Jailor.

August 21st, 1799.

Hardware Store.

IMPORTED, AND FOR SALE,

At the North-West corner of King and Roy-Street,

A general Assortment of

IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY AND BRASS WARE;

Amongst which are

IRON ring and knob locks, flock, cupboard do.
and chest do.
Butt and HL hinges, latches, bolts, screws, nails, &c.
Smiths' anvils, vices, hammers, files and screw-plates,
Planes, saws, chissels, &c. for carpenters and cabinetmakers,
Coopers' axes and adzes, tanners' and currriers' knives, steels and greasing boards,
Shoemakers' knives, hammers, tacks and awls,
Brass cocks, penknives, razors and scissors,
Brass andirons, shovels and tongs, and bellows,
Patent metal teakettles and saucepans,
Brass nails, clout-nails, trunk nails and straining web,
Brass and iron candlesticks, patent lamps, and cotton cards,
Brass and iron wire, German coffee-mills and London pins,
Waldron's wheat and grass scythes, German cutting-knives,
Night-bolts, socket door-chains and London pewter,
An assortment of brushes, and a variety of brass wares, for buildings and cabinet work.

HENRY INGLE.

May 24. eptf.

Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received from Richmond, and for sale by the subscribers,

MANUFACTURED

James River Tobacco, of an excellent quality.

HEWES & MILLER.

August 18.

THE GENUINE

Yellow-bearded Wheat OF PENNSYLVANIA

MAY be had by application to the subscriber, who, from two years trial, has found it fully to justify all that is said in its praise.—If required for seed, the same may be had at two dollars per bushel, or for other good wheat in merchantable order, delivered here or at the Rocks Mill upon Shannandoah, at the rate of 90 lbs wt. for 60 lbs.

FERDINANDO FAIRFAX.

Shannon-hill, Aug. 14, 1799.

P. S. Having several loads of Fish at Col. Gilpin's in Alexandria, to bring up, the hauling of them will lessen the expence to those of that neighborhood, who may wish to procure this valuable wheat. F. F.

3 times.

Land to Rent.

I HAVE TEN FARMS of 100 to 250 acres each, of prime farming Land to Rent for years. They lay in Loudoun County and commence at the ford of Little River on the Turnpike-road, and will be partly seeded with small grain in good time and order this fall.—If any of them should remain unrented on the 23d Sept. next, they will be set up to the highest bidder on that day at Moore's tavern. Any person wishing to view the premises, will apply to Mr. Amasa Ritticor near Little River ford, and for the terms to the subscriber at Ackotink ford near Alexandria; who has fresh Orchard and Timothy Grass Seed for sale as usual.

SOLOMON BETTON.

26th Aug. 1799. 1 Sep. 22.

THE subscriber offers to lease a variety of valuable quarter-acre LOTS, contiguous to the Town of Alexandria; each 88 feet front by 183 5 inches deep, on the moderate terms of Twenty Dollars a lot per annum forever.—These lots are handsomely and advantageously situated, in a healthy and very improving part of the Town, many of them lying immediately adjacent to the George Town and Federal City road.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, jun.

Aug. 24.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GIRD, Jun.